Survivors of Hampshire Unable to Say Whether He Was Able to Board It.

statement says the cruiser was sunk by fensives in the east and in the Balkans.

a mine.

None of the twelve survivors of the Hampshire saw Lord Kitchener leave the ship. The captain of the cruiser was heard caning to Lord Kitchener, then on the ship. The captain of the cruise the ship. The captain of the cruise heard caning to Lord Kitchener, then on the quarter deck, to come to the bridge, near the captain's boat, and then was heard calling to Lord Kitchener to get time the boat. But none of the survivors knows whether the War Secretary entered the boat or what became of the boat afterward.

Others of the ship's boats were broken of the lowering, but three rafts although there although the control of the ship's boats were broken of the lowering, but three rafts although there although the control of the chair of English the lowering that the control of the ship's boats were broken of the ship's back of the Germans fronting Verdun are the Germans fronting verdu

The Hampshire was proceeding west seas were breaking over the ship, necessitating a partial battening.

"lietween 7:30 and 7:45 P.M. the vessel was mined and began to settle by the bows, heeling to starboard, and finally went down in fifteen minutes.

"Orders were given for all hands to go to their established stations for abandoning ship. Some hatches were opened to the chiral company were calculated."

MATERIAL LACKING.

MATERIAL LACKING.

**French Writer Says Offensive Is the company of th

and the ship's company went quickly to their stations. Efforts were made un-successfully to lower boats, which were broken in half during the process, their occupants being thrown into the water. the quarter deck walking aft on the severely.

land on the rocky coast after exposure. Some died after landing. "In forwarding the report the com-mander in chief of the Grand Fleet says:

'K. OF K.' SANK WITH SHIP. *K. OF K. SANK WITH SHIP. cers and Lord Kitchener walked quietly on the decks. They made no fuss at all. I saw one put his hand to his head.

Not Leave the Vessel. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ONDON, June 16 .- Stories of the sur-Tondon, June 16.—Stories of the sur-vivors of the Hampshire are printed in from shore.

the London papers this morning.

Seaman Rogerson asserts that he was the last survivor to see Lord Kitchener. He says he is certain that Lord Kitchener did not leave the ship and that he

ink with it.
"I saw Capt. Savill help his boat's rew clear away his galley." the seaman ays. "At the same time the captain as calling to Lord Kitchener, but think that Lord Kitchener could

Kitchener walked calmly from the cap-tain's cabin and went up the ladder to the quarterdeck. There I saw him walkquite collectedly and talking to two ers. All three were wearing khaki I no overcoats. They were dressed they were when they came on board. "Lord Kitchener calmly watched the preparations for abandoning ship which were going on in a quite steady and orderly way. The crew just went to their brations and obeyed orders. They did their best to get out the boats, but those out were smashed at once. No boats the ship. What people on shore ught were boats were rafts. Men did that into the boats as they lay in the madles, thinking that as the ship went moder the boats would float, but the sank by the head and turned a rsault forward, carrying down all boats and those in them.

When I sprang for a raft Lord tchener was still on the starboard side the quarterdeck talking to the offi-I saw none of the civilian mem-

We had a terrible five hours on the t. The seas beat down on us and my were killed by the buffeting. hers died of the piercing cold. An overpowering desire to sleep came upon us. To keep this away we thumped each on the back, for a man who went sleep never woke again.

"When men died it was just as though they were falling asleep. One man stood upright for five hours, with the dead ly-ing all round. One died in my arms, "As we got near the shore the situan grew worse. The wind was blowing shere and the se. dashed the raft ainst the rocks with tremendous force. Many were killed in this way. One rake was overturned three times, I don't quite know how I got ashore. All the

g was gone out of me. cople who picked us up said it was vorst storm in years. My belief is stantine and Premier Skouloudis was praised were held in Athens to-day. The Allies were criticised for the way he Hampshire struck a mine which ded under her fore part. It could have been a submarine in such her and an internal explosion would

ports by the Allies was denounced, were adopted. The resolutions especially de-nounced the conduct of the Allies toward after going through the battle off and unscathed. We'led the Iron all neutrals and toward the United into action and sank a German have a single casualty our-although big shells fell all BERLIN STILL CLAIMS VICTORY

AWAITED END CALMLY.

Kitchener and Staff Unable to Leave Ship-Vessel Was Convoyed.

June 16 .- A correspondent e Morning Post gives details of the nk of the Hampshire, obtained from watch when the vessel struck the mine. Hampshire put to sea, he says, and the captain ordered the two destroyers Captain ordered the two destroyers which were escorting the vessel to return to port, as they could not face the storm. Lord Kitchener and his staff that gone below immediately after boarding the country of the count

GENERAL OFFENSIVE IN WEST IS EXPECTED SOON

French Semi-Official Message Gives Hint That Great Move to Drive Out Germans May Be Imminent.

CRUISER SUNK BY A MINE

Special Cable Despatch to The Sty.

London, June 15.—The press and public of both England and France look for the early initiation of a general alled offensive on the western front, indications of which are constantly increasing. The general feeling is that the tide is turning against the Central empires and that the next few months of the cruiser Hampsone and the loss of the cruiser front, included offensive and and France look derical all teristic; their narrow localization. The western front is nearly 440 miles long and no offensive, German or allied, has been on sectors more than twenty-five miles long. As a result the defence has offensive and no offensive, German or allied, has been on sectors more than twenty-f

In time connection the press attaches significance to the following sentence contained in a French semi-official des-patch received in London to-day:

this year" in a lecture here to-day by Albert F. Pollard of the chair of Eng-lish history in the University of Loneach raft, only the twelve survived the each raft, only the twelve survived the exposure and exhaustion.

The Admiralty statement said:

"From the report of the inquiry into the loss of the cruiser Hampshire, in the loss o

The opinion is gaining more and more ground among military writers here that of the Orkneys in a heavy gale. The leas were breaking over the ship, necestating a partial battening.

Cermany committed a grave strategical error by allowing Austria to withdraw half of her effectives from the eastern

Impossible Sow.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN Paris, May 25.—M. Andre Tardieu, deputy for the Seine-et-Oise department, after brilliant services, at first at Gen-"As the men were moving to their after brilliant services, at first at Gentations, Lord Kitchener, accompanied by a naval officer, appeared. The latter alied, 'Make way for Lord Kitchener.' journalist, and his editorials are once went to the quarter deck. Subse-ly four military officers were seen e quarter deck walking aft on the severely. He has contributed an art cle to the Petit Parisien on the condi

ort side.

"The captain called to Lord Kitchener o come to the fore bridge, near the captain's boat. He was heard calling to Lord Kitchener to get into the boat, but no one is able to say whether Lord Kitchener entered the boat or what occurred to this boat. Nor did any one we any boats clear the ship.

"Three rafts were safely launched, with from fifty to seventy men aboard each, and cleared the ship. It was light until 11 o'clock.

"Though the rafts with large numbers of men got away, in one case out of seventy men aboard six only survived. The latter report that the men gradies of the safely launched. With the great offensive be made? It is generally expected that summer will be see the decisive hour. But France has given sufficient proofs of her splendly firmness that she has the right to be told in the language of reason and experience how the question of the offensive should be presented.

"Since the war assumed its present to the form of trench warfare there have been of which, or tracted much attention. "The magnificent resistance of our army at Verdun," he begins, "and the check inflicted on the long prepared effort of the enemy, have raised most justified hopes throughout the land, Everywhere people are saying, When will the great offensive be made? It is generally expected that summer will be seen the decisive hour. But France has given sufficient proofs of her splendly firmness that she has the right to be told in the language of reason and experience how the question of the offensive should be presented.

"Since the war assumed its present the which, which, which, are the capture of the offensive bear and the control of the o

ally dropped off or died aboard of ex-ulustion and exposure.

"Some must have perished trying to and on the rocky coast after exposure.

"Since the war assumed its present form of trench warfare there have been several offensives, not one of which.

French, English or German, has been a our goal."

They might have been at managuvres. No officer left the ship. The weather alone caused the loss of life and of the

BRITISH DEFEAT ON TIGRIS.

phrates Reported by Turks.

June 14. *
The British were also defeated and a

also met and beaten by the Turks.
The statement follows:

On the Irak front near Felahie during an engagement with a British squadron advancing on the right bank of the Tigris, the British were defeated and forced to retreat.

On the southern Irak front Persian volunteers have been stocking the

volunteers have been attacking the Russian forces since the recent Rus-sian defeats, inflicting heavy losses

upon the enemy.

In the Euphrates sector a detachment of 400 British was annihilated

On the Caucasus front in the Tcheruk sector an enemy battalion

which had penetrated our advance positions was ejected by a counter attack. On the left wing an enemy night attack against one of our advanced positions failed.

On June 11 our aeroplanes attacked the British camp on the Suez Canal, near Roman and Kantars, with bember

GREEKS DENOUNCE ALLIES.

Praise Attitude of King Constan

tine and Premier Skouloudis.

ATHENS, via London, June 15.—Meetings in which the attitude of King Con

which they have treated the Greek

Lost 60.720 Tons of Ships, Against

117,150 for British.

statement issued to-day by the Admiralty takes issue with the latest official utterance of Sir John Jellicoe with

regard to the recent North Sea battle to the effect that the German losses were not smaller than the British.

The Admiralty repeats that no German vessels were sunk besides those officially announced as lost: The Luctzow, Pommern, Wiesbaden Francisch, Elbing

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, June 15 .--

by our volunteers

causing great disorder.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, June 15

We were only a mile and half

Wider Front Needed.

"Even if successful a localized attack

artillery attack first, then enfantry. The first matter, then, to consider, is the heavy artillery. The people of France know that at the beginning of the war we hardly had any heavy artillery and that since 1915 we have worked to supply the yeld.

Have we all the heavy artillery, long and short range, that we might have?
It is not certain. The supply of 75s, an arm essentially defensive, was first taken in hand and heavy artillery, the offensive arm, only came afterward.
"The experience of Verdun has shown

that our defensive material, supported by existing heavy artillery, and relying on the heroism of our troops, is suffi-cient, while our offensive material was proved in Artois and Champagne to be inferior to our needs. We have created the plant, here and in England, sufficient to produce the needed material, but we have not yet produced it in suf-ficient quantity. Hence the Allies are forced not to hurry; they must repel the enemy where he attacks, but not attack before they are ready from the point of view of material to attack everywhere, a thing which the enemy will never be ready to do from want of sufficient in-

Numerical Superiority Held.

"No general offensive, then, should be considered before material has been prepared to an equally general amount. When that has been done we shall be in a position to benefit by the numerical superiority of the Allies, a superiority which will be maintained and will increase, but a superiority which cannot be used so long as our material remains insufficient. I say further than this superiority is dangerous if it induces us to allow our infantry to be killed by the stronger material of the enemy. "We have to-day superiority in num-

"We have to-day superiority in hum-bers, and thanks to Russia and Eng-land, we shall maintain it, but we have not superiority in material. When we have both together we shall have reached

mander in chief of the Grand Fleet says: "I cannot adequately express the sorrow felt by me and by the officers and men of the fleet at the fact that the distinguished soldier and great man lost his life while under the care of the "The captain helped launch his own The captain helped launch his own The captain helped launch his own The captain helped launch his own boat, but it went to pieces at once," one of the survivors said. "No boat could have lived in that sea. The offi-

Take 500 Prisoners and Occupy Top of Mount Lemerle.

FIGHTING ON ISONZO

-An attempt of the British force under Amara, to advance up the Tigris was stopped and the British were compelled to retreat, according to the official Turkon the State Communi plateau, southwest of Asiago, against which Austrian at-ticks have been directed since June 10, when a full Austrian division made an

trians yesterday in the direction of Monte Novegno, southwest of Arsiero. These were repulsed. The Italian state-

nent follows:

Between the Adige and the Brenta
yesterday there were reconnaissances
and intense artillery actions on both
sides. Our artillery dispersed enemy
columns on the march and shelled hostile battery positions at several points.

Two attempted attacks by the Two attempted attacks

In the Tyrolese Alps the enemy continued fruitless efforts against our

ment near the summit and captured the mountain completely, taking 500

Sonnino, Morrone and Corsi to Be in New Cabinet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

nounced, probably on Sunday. Baron Sonnino, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Admiral Corsi, of the Navy, will remain in power, so that the foreign and war policy of Italy will be unchanged. A The Hampshire, the correspondent says, at the lampshire armine forward, and the men admitted total of 6,617.

The Hampshire armine forward, and the men admitted total of 6,617.

FRENCH WIN GROUND THREE SHIPS SUNK IN BALTIC. ON DEAD MAN HILL Attack on German Convoy,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 15 .- The official Rus-

dan account of the attack in the Baltic

by Russian torpedo boats upon fourteen

from Copenhagen said the fight occurred

Two steamships and a small auxiliary cruiser were sunk, according to the Rus-sian statement. No damage was done

to the Russian torpedo boats. The state

In the Baltic on the night of May 31

by Russian torpedo Doats upon touters. German steamships, convoyed by armed trawlers, destroyers and an auxiliary cruiser, states that the engagement took place on May 31. Unofficial accounts Capture Trench and 130 Men After Lively Engage-

southern slopes of the height was captured, along with 130 prisoners.

The German infantry remained in theory of piercing the lines which has been, unfortunately, taken up by the public, a theory of pierce the lines to-day, but the artillery conducted very heavy bombard-ments on both banks of the Meuse, and the statements of the Meuse, against Chattanana Alli 204 on the

been, unfortunately, taken up by the public, a theory of pierce the lines to-day and envelop the enemy to-morrow. A narrow neck of a few miles will not give a base for operations. A decisive victory demands a far wider front.

"Hence one condition, which, if not sufficient in itself for success, is at least absolutely necessary to success, must be the extension of the attacking front, the attack comprising two elements, an this month, according to a semi-off statement issued here to-day.

The official communique issued by the War Office to-night follows: On the left bank of the Meuse, after artillery preparation, our troops in a lively attack took a German trench

on the southern slopes of Le Mort Homme. One hundred and thirty prisoners, of whom three were officers. remained in our hands. There was intense artillery activity in the region of Chattancourt and Hill 304. On the right bank the enemy vio-lently bombarded the sectors of the Thiaumont works and Souville.

There was an intermittent cannon-ade on the rest of the front. Two attacks were undertaken by German detachments in the Vosges last night, but both failed. The official communique issued this

On both banks of the Meuse there was cessation of infantry activity last night. On the other hand the French and the German artillery branches showed activity in the region of Chat-tancourt, as well as in the sector north

of the enemy which was supported by espirited bombardment and endeav-ored to approach our lines was driven back by the fire of our machine guns. Another surprise attack by the enemy upon our positions northwest of the Col du Bonhomme resulted in com-

QUIET ON BRITISH LINE.

piete fallure.

Recently Taken Positions Shelled. but Infantry Is Inactive. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, June 15.—The following prot from British Headquarters France was issued to-night by the official press bureau:

The past twenty-four hours was quiet on most of the front. Last night there was intermittent chelling by both sides on the front lately retaken near Zillebeke but there was no infantry action and the situation is unchanged.

To-day there was activity on the the part of the trench mortars and artillery of both sides in the sector about Appres and mining activity in

about Angres and mining activity in the Loos salient.
Otherwise there was no special incident.

GERMANS UNPREPARED. Canadians Found Recaptured Ground Unorganized.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. LONDON, June 16 .- The correspondent headquarters in France send details of the recapture by the Canadians on June 13 of part of the ground lost on June 1. The attack was delivered at 2 o'clock in the morning after many hours of steady rain, which had mase the ground sodden. The new divisional commander,

trench, the resistance varying greatly at different points. They cheered lustily when they found that the Germans had

The correspondents intimate that it is possible that the position will be aban-doned again voluntarily. The trenches have been battered beyond recognition. deep digging is impossible because of the wet weather and sodden ground and the position, in the judgment of the the position, in the judgment of the higher command, may not be worth what would cost to hold it.

Lull in West, Berlin Says. BERLIN, via London, June 15 .- Th ollowing statement was issued to-day

trol engagements there have been no occurrences.



Observation Train Tickets on Sale at 149 and 1216 Broadway, New York 339 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Special Trains sia

Returning after races

VINTORK For particulars, address Ass't Gen.
Pass. Agent. 1216
Brondway, N. Y. 11115

not pursue the enemy vessels because they entered Swedish waters.

Eight Ore Steamships Reported to Re Still Missing.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, via London, June 15.— Ten ore steamers were concerned in the fight in the Baltic on June 13, when Russian destroyers and submarines are reported to have routed the steamers and their convoy of German armed trawlers, destroyers and an auxiliary

It is reported without confirmation that all ten of the ore steamers tried to return to Sweden, but with the exception of two, which have arrived at Ar-

our torpedo boats attacked a convoy escorting enemy steamships. During the engagement we sank two steams Clocks in France Pushed Ahead. Paris, June 15.—In accordance with the daylight saving bill all clocks in France were put forward one hour at the engagement we sank two steamships and a small torpedo type auxiliary cruiser, taking her crew prisoners. There were no losses and no damage done on our side. We did 11 o'clock last night. The clocks will be put back on October 1.

BELGIANS DRIVE BACK GERMANS IN AFRICA

Teuton Forces Concentrate, After Flight, in the Kitega Region.

HAVRE, June 15 .- The Belgian force in the northwestern section of German East Africa is driving the Germans steadily southward, according to an offi-cial statement issued to-day by the Bel-gian War Office. The statement is as

follows:

The German forces, having effected a retreat to the south, seem to be concentrated in the Kitega region. Gen. Tombeur's army, continuing the pursuit of the enemy, has reached the main highway joining the lakes of

Victoria Nyanza and Tanganyika at three points. The right column, after occupying Msambura on June 8, is continuing its march toward Kitega. In the centre two columns have reached, respectively, Lusaraki and Kasima, the latter lo-

Lusaraki and Kasima, the latter lo-cality being about 125 miles east of Msambura. The left column has reached Kagera, where it holds the approaches to Lake Tanganyika.

Aviation Lieuts. Behaege and Cold-gnon flew over the German fort Ki-goma in a scaplane on June 10 and dropped bombs on the German gunboat Graf von Gotzen. Two bombs hit and considerably damaged the vessel.

BRITISH TAKE TOWNS.

LONDON, June 15 .- The British force June 13, according to a report from

Gen. Smuts.

The important towns of Wilhelmstal, in the interior, and Tanga on the sea-coast, have been occupied. All opposing forces have been driven from Tanga.

AN ANNIVERSARY STATEMENT BY THE WARD BAKING CO.

At the End of Five Successful Years

is just five years ago this morning that the first electric vehicle delivering WARD'S BREAD was seen gliding over the streets of New York City and Brooklyn---just five years ago today that the promise of "clean bread for New York" was fulfilled and WARD'S BREAD was introduced to the people.

Before the advent of this red letter day in pure food manufacture, public expectation had been raised to a high pitch by the advance announcements made by the company, the rumors of the huge, snow-white bakeries which would soon open their doors, and by the promise of new and advanced methods of making and delivering bread.

The dawn of June 16th, 1911 raised the curtain on a business venture destined to revolutionize the making of bread for the millions of people of this vicinity.

On that day the first delivery of WARD'S BREAD was made to the dealer and the first loaf served at the table of a Greater New York family. The rest is history. WARD'S BREAD "made good" when it met the trial of taste and justified every claim which advance announcements had made for it.

From that day on WARD uniformed salesmen and their electric vehicles have never failed in their work of delivering fresh and clean bread to the dealers in this great metropolis. Day in and day out, through the blizzards of winter and the heat of summer, the red, gold and yellow vehicles carrying the "Staff of Life" have been seen upon the streets performing a de-

Since its first birthday, millions of loaves of WARD'S BREAD have been made and sold. Its sales have steadily increased until today it is the best selling bread in Greater New York, numbering its friends by the hundreds of thousands and enjoying a measure of public good will and confidence of which the company is proud and for which it now extends its sincere thanks and appreciation.

WARD'S BREAD has not achieved its wide popularity by luck nor by the merit or persistency of its advertising, or by any mysterious or miraculous means. Its success is due to QUALITY, first, last and always—a standard of PURITY which is fixed at 100% and a rule of CLEANLINESS so absolute and constant as to be literally a business creed.

OUALITY, PURITY and CLEANLINESS! Since the organization of the company, these three food manufacturing virtues, together with neverfailing, efficient SERVICE, have never ceased to be the inspiration back of the making of all its products. That they will continue to be a manufacturing guide and a business slogan, the great army of men, women and children who eat WARD'S BREAD can rest assured.

On this, the fifth anniversary of its business birth, the Ward Baking Co. renews its invitation to all the people of this vicinity to visit the company's great bakeries located in New York City, Brooklyn and Newark. N. J., and witness the making of WARD'S BREAD, offering at the same time the assurance that your inspection of the various departments and processes will prove most interesting and educational.

To the student of industrial efficiency, the Ward Bakeries will prove a revelation. To the seeker after manufacturing ideals, they offer a practical exhibition of what has already been accomplished. To the fastidious and discriminating, the marvelous cleanliness which surrounds the making of the bread will be a matter of keen satisfaction. To the civic worker the welfare enthusiast—to the public spirited—in short, to every member of this great community of millions, the Ward Bakeries offer vivid and convincing evidence of what progressive and scientific methods and business enterprise and initiative have done for the production of pure and wholesome bread.

The Ward Bakeries are open to public inspection every day except Saturday and Sunday from 1 to 4 P. M.

BAKING COMPANY WARD

Brooklyn Bakery 802 Pacific Street, near Vanderbilt Ave.

Bronx Bakery Southern Boulevard and E. 143rd Street

Newark Bakery 4th Avenue and North 13th Street

HEIGHT NEAR ASIAGO

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 15 .- The Italians resumed their activity on the Isonzo front yesterday, occupying Austrian trenches east of Monfalcone and taking 498 pris-oners, including ten officers. The posttion was taken after severe fighting, pre-ceded by intense artillery preparation.

On the Trentino front the Austrians announce the capture of Monte Lemerle,

detachment of 400 men was annihilated on the Euphrates. Russian aggression in Armenia was were taken when the height was cap-

Two attempted attacks by the enemy in the region of Monte Novegno, made in the direction of Monte Ciove and Monte Brazome, were repulsed.

After intense artillery preparation yesterday evening a gallant Naples brigade, supported by dismounted cavalry detachments in a surprise attack ary detachments, in a surprise attack penetrated enemy lines east of Mon-falcone. The trenches remained in our possession after a severe struggle. We captured 10 officers, 488 men and 7

captured 10 officers, 488 men and 7 machine guns.

Squadrons of aeroplanes bombarded with excellent results the railway station at Mattarello, in the Lagarita Valley, and encampments at the junction of the Nos and Campomulo valleys on the Asiago plateau. Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on Padova, Giorgio di Nogaro and Porto Rosega. Two persons were wounded. The ma-I'wo persons were wounded. The ma-

Two persons were wounded: The ma-terial damage was slight. The official statement issued by the Austrian War Office to-day follows: Last night the Italians commenced violent artillery fire and mine throw-ing against our positions on the Do-berdo plateau and the Goritz bridge-head.

continued fruitiess efforts against our Dolomite positions.

Our aviators bombarded the railway stations at Verona and Padua.

An earlier Vienna statement said.

The Italians renewed their attacks at isolated parts of the front and were repulsed, with heavy losses. On Monte Lemerle we surprised a hostile detach-

ITALY RETAINS WAR POLICY.

LONDON, June 15.—The formation of the new Cabinet will be officially an-Gen. Morrone, the Minister of War and closer contact between the Government and Parliament will be assured by the

successor to Gen. Mercer, who was re-ported missing after the German at-tack, deferred assuming the command so that he could lead his old brigade. The British artillery directed a severe barrage fire against the enemy's sup-port trenches, while feint attacks were made on both sides of the real advance As the advance progressed it became evident that the British artillery fire since the ground had been lost had been even more effective than had been hoped and the Germans had qutte failed to consolidated the ground in their usuat

thorough fashion. Only two machine guns were mounted in the area covered by the present attack. The Canadians retook trench after not discovered a quantity of supplies and

emunition the Canadians had left be-

by Army Headquarters:
Aside from artillery duels and pa-

Intercollegiate Boat Races Highland Poughkeepsie Course Saturday, June 17, 1916

West Shore Railroad LEAVE NEW YORK Cortlandt Street, 10.20, 11.15 a. m. West 42nd Street, 10.45, 11.30, 11.45 a. m. (Day Coaches only) Cortlandt Street, 11.40 a.m. (Parler Cars)
West 42nd Street, 12.00 noon